and the Grand Trunk was persuaded to withdraw its cheap tickets.

The general managers of all the southwestern lines were in consultation in Chicago Wednesday. Three separate meetings were held—for the Southwestern association, the Colorado pool and the lumber pool. The results were the adjustment of lumber rates between Mississippi and Missouri river points, the postponement of the further consideration of the question of percentages, and an agreement to appercentages, and an agreement to ap-point a permanent arbitrator for the

point a permanent arbitrator for the three associations.

In a case on trial in Boston, the Apollinaris company of London asks damages against six firms for an infringement of its trade-mark. Roscoe Conkling is its attorney. The defendants allege that no genuine Apollinaris water is sold on this side of the Atlantic, that which is imported being composed partly of water from the Rhine, charged with carbonic acid gas, and compounded with soluble materials. It has been ed with soluble materials. It has been admitted free as a natural product, whereas it should pay duty as a com-

A wave nearly twelve feet high swept along the shore of Lake Erie, from Painesville to Cleveland, at an early hour Friday, accompanied by a roar like thunder, the wind shifted from south to north. The undertow did great damage at Cleveland. A lot of steel rails weighing twenty tons were thrown back ten feet, and one man was swept out into the lake and drowned. The eight-inch hawser on the steamer Northwest was snapped like a thread.

A consular official at Alexandria advised English residents to take up their quarters in the Eastern telegraph office, as news from Constantinople might cause a popular outbreak at any moment. Arabi Pasha insists that natives implicated in the massacre shall not be punished unless Europeans who fired upon the rioters be also punished. A souadron of eight men-of-war, comsquadron of eight men-of-war, commanded by the duke of Edinburgh, has arrived at Gibraltar. Lord Dufferin has been instructed to ask the consent of the powers to British protection for the Suez canal.

the Suez canal.

A northwest storm which struck Emmetsburg, Iowa, Saturday morning, and lasted for twenty-five minutes, demolished a number of houses and injured several persons, among them being George Sanders and wife and Mrs. Boswell and child. At Hosper, a station on the St. Paul road, near Le Mars, the depot, a hotel, an elevator, and eighteen cars were demolished. Not to be left behind in the race for notoriety, Indianapolis comes to the front with a report of a cyclone occurring Sunday evening, napolis comes to the front with a report of a cyclone occurring Sunday evening, in which damage to the amount of \$50,000 was done. The steeple of St. Paul's cathedral was torn loose and sent down through the roof, and the wall of the Fifth Presbyterian church was blown in. Three lives were lost. At an early hour Sunday morning a terrific storm in. Three lives were lost. At an early hour Sunday morning a terrific storm gathered in Butler county, Nebraska, and swept southwest through Saunders, Lancaster, Cass, Otoe, and Nemaha counties. In Saunders county the hail beat down the corn and ruined the small grain. Two residences in Wahoo were blown down, and a herd of 125 ponies were swept eight miles over fields and through wire fences. Several lives were lost.

Several lives were lost.

The petition for a reprieve for Guiteau was refused by the cabinet. At torney General Brewster has instructed the District marshal and the warden of the jail to allow no one to see the prisoner except his spiritual adviser, his physician, and the jail officers. Guiteau ordered Rev. Mr. Hicks to shake his fist in the president's face and demand an unconditional pardon. John W. Guiteau telegraphed the president that he will present himself on Monday with new facts bearing on the question of insanity. The assassin notified his spiritual adviser that he desired his presence on the scaffold if the worst presence on the scaffold if the worst comes, and is now at work on his gallows speech. George Scoville, in a letter to President Arthur, speaking of the demand for vengeance made by the press and people, makes his final protest against the denial of a respite. Guiteau has lost five pounds in weight within the past ten days, and has to be tempted to eat. The guards notice a marked change for the worse, although he keeps up quite well in presence of visitors. Warden Crocker is of opinion that if his vanity is properly played upitors. Warden Crocker is of opinion that if his vanity is properly played upon he will go through his part next Friday without collapsing. Professor Godding, superintendent of the government in some asylum, thinks that Guiment itsane asylum, thinks that Gui-teau was born mentally deformed, and lost his reason in his nineteenth year.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE. JUNE 21.—In the senate, Chairman Davis presented a copy of the proposed constitution for the state of Utab. A joint resolution was passed appropriating \$33,000 to continue Arctic passed appropriating \$33,000 to continue Arctic explorations. The petition and bill of Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont, in relation to property in San Francisco, was placed on the calendar. A resolution granting permission for the erection of a statue to Garibadd in the national cometery at Vicksburg was referred to the military committee. Mr. Van Wyck offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling for correspondence with the Spanish government in relation to the claim of Pedra de Buzz, a correspondence with the Spanish government in relation to the claim of Pedro de Buzz, a naturalized citizen. A bill was passed granting the right of way through Indian Territory to the Mississippi, Albuquerque and Interocean railway. The bill to extend the charters of national banks was taken up. Mr. Vest of fered a substitute forbidding the creation of new national banks and authorizing an issue of treasury notes in place of bank notes. Mr. Morgan proposed to force banks and their depositors to receive silver certificates. Mr. Allison said he had never heard of an instance outside of New York where banks refused. Allson said he had never heard of an instance outside of New York where banks refused silver certificates. Mr. Voorhees remarked that bank officers were hostile to what they termed 55-cent money. Mr. Sherman depreciated any attempt by congress to regulate the value of the two coins; the government itself had deprecated silver, which should stand as 18 to 1 in proportion to gold. Mr. Allison thought the ratio should be 15½ to 1, as in Prance and Germany. The propositions by Messrs. Vest and Morgan were rejected. The bill was reported to the senate and passed by 34 to 13.

JUNE 23.—In the senate. Mr. Frye called up the rule allowing the president protein, when temporarily absent, to designate in writing a senator to perform the duties of the chair, which was dobated and referred. The house bill to ratify the agreement with the Shoshones and Bannocks for a right of way for the U tah and Northern road was passed, as also the senate bill creating the Oregon Short-Line Railroad company. Condemned cannon wefe granted to organizations at Vincennes, Ind.; Marshailtown, Iowa; Ironton, O.; Dandlie, Ill., and Council Bluffs. A bill was passed to pay for the use of the orphan asylum property at Natchez during the war. The house resolution commemorative of the late Thomas Allen, of Missouri, cailed out several

tributes of respect, when the senate adjourned to Monday.

rivoltes of respect, when the senate asjourned ted to Monday.

JUNE 26.—In the senate, Mr. Allison reported back the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill, with amendments increasing the amount \$228,000, and gave notice that he would move its consideration to-morrow. The resolution for an inquiry into political assessments came up. Mr. Pendicton commented vigorously upon the demand made in Jay A. Hubbell's circular to government employes. Mr. Beck asked if officials who fail to contribute will be allowed to retain their positions. Mr. Allison stated that but little more than 10 per cent. of the government employes in 1880 made contributions, yet not one officeholder was removed for his refusal. A conference report on the army appropriation bill was agreed to. After an executive session the senate adjourned. session the senate adjourned.

JUNE 27.—In the senate, a resolution was passed to print additional copies of Mr. Biaine's eulogy on President Garfield, for the use of the bereaved family and the orator. The pension committee reported in favor of the claims of the widows of Major Generals the claims of the widows of Major Generals Custer and French. A bill was passed to amond the act donating public lands to states estab-lishing agricultural colleges. Sixty-eight pages of the legislative appropriation bill were disposed of, Mr. Plumb arguing against any increase in the salaries of officials. A brief executive session was held.

brief executive session was hold.

JUNE 28.—The senate resumed consideration of the legislative appropriation bill, and completed all but eighteen pages. The house bill for the extension of bank charters was received, some of the senate amendments having been disagreed to. Mr. Beck moved its reference, to the finance committee, in order that essential new provisions might be inserted. He charged that two national banks in Richmond had been allowed by the comptroler of the currency to violate the law. Mr. Beck's motion was voted down, and the differences between the two houses were referred to Messrs. Allison, Morrill, and Beck, Bills were passed giving one year's salary of Minwere passed giving one year's salary of Ministers Huribut and Kilpatrick to their widows. Mr. Blair reported a substitute for the resolution directing an investigation into labor strikes. Mr. Davis introduced a bill to appropriate \$50,000 for a public building at Marianhur. W. W. Mr. Hoss research head. tinsburg, W. Va. Mr. Hoar reported back a claim by the executors of the estate of John W. Forney for \$27,634, arising from making good a deficit by the financial clerk of the

HOUSE.

JUNE 22.—The house went into committee on the bill to reduce internal revenue taxa-tion. Mr. White gave notice of an amendment to repeal the internal revenue system so far as it affected tobacco. Mr. Morrison charged that the chairman of the committee of ways and means was striving to empty the treasury without relieving the burdens of the people. Messrs. Page, Aiken, and Reagan announced that they would vote against the bill, and the committee rose. A communication from navy officers was read, asking that the age for retirement be not changed.

JUNE 23.—The house, went into committee of the whole on the bill to reduce internal taxation. Mr. Kasson expressed the hope that the government would not become permanently dependent upon whisky shops for its revenue. Mr. Wilson gave notice of an amondment to forbid national banks from receiving interest exceeding 6 per cent, per annum for loans. Mr. Dunnell thought it too early to begin to receal interest expending Mr. loans. Mr. Dunnell thought it too early to begin to repeal internal revenue laws. Mr. Hewitt alluded to the strikes in progress, and remarked that congress should speedily abolish lovies on the products of industry, whereas the republican party offered the workingman the abolition of the tax on matches. Mr. Sparks attacked the entire internal revenue system, as did also Mr. Springer. The committee then rose, when eulogies were delivered upon the life of the late Thomas Allen, and the house adjourned to this morning.

June 23.—The house adjouted a joint resolu-

JUNE 23,—The house adopted a joint resolu-tion for a final adjournment on July 10. A bill tion for a final adjournment on July 10. A bill was passed authorizing the construction of a pontoon railway bridge across the Mississippi river at the mouth of the upper Iowa river.— The bill to reduce internal revenue taxation was taken up in committee of the whole. Mr. Robeson moved an amendment striking out the tax on bank capital, as agreed to by the republican caucus. After considerable debate it was rejected. Mr. Randall's proposition to relieve tobacco and cigars from internal revenue taxation was lost. After a score of other amendments had been voted down, the house adjourned.

June 26.—The house, after passing some

June 28.—The house, after passing some District of Columbia bills, went into committee of the whole on the bill to reduce internal revenue taxes. A Jozen amendments were proposed and voted down, and speeches denouncing political assessments were made by Messrs. Cox and Springer. The previous questions are supported by Messrs. tion was ordered on the bill and amendments, when the house adjourned.

JUNE 27.—The house accepted from M. Jrs. Morse and Ranney a portrait of Hon. Robert C. Winthrop. In the Alabama contested election case of Strobach vs. Herbert, the former was granted leave to withdraw his papers; and in the case of Smith vs. Sheller, from the same state the committee recovery. and in the case of Smith vs. Shelley, from the same state, the committee reported a resolution declaring the seat vacant. Mr. Page, as a question of privilege, explained how it happened that the bill passed to regulate immigration was not the one agreed to by the committee on commerce. Mr. Van Voorhis declared that in handing the bill to Mr. Page he had no intention to deceive anybody. After a hot debate the error was corrected by the passage of the committee bill. The act to reduce internal revenue taxation was then taken up. Mr. Springer moved to recommit the bill, with instructions to report a measure abolishing all internal revenue taxes, except those on bank circulation and distilled spirits. The motion was rejected by 56 to 125. Mr. Hewitt said the bill gave no relief to the great industrial interests of the country. Mr. Dunnell warned the republican side that the measure would not meet the approval of the people. would not meet the approval of the people. Mr. Kelley expressed regret that the bill did not make a more sweeping reduction. The bill then passed by 127 to 80. The bank-chart-er bill was taken up and most of the sepate amendments were concurred in, the exception being the one relative to gold certificates. A conference report on the consular appropria-tion bill was agreed to.

JUNE 28 .- In the house, Mr. Orth reported a JUNE 28.—In the house, Mr. Orth reported a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the president to state if any officers of the United States had made propositions to American citizens in British prisons to accept their release upon conditions. Mr. Robinson insisted that for one hundred days the president had been on his knees before Lord Granville, and gave notice that he would move to impeach Minister Lowell. The naval appropriation bill was taken up in committee of the whole, and Mr. Robeson reviewed its chief features. Mr. Whittherne, after criticising the provisions of the bill, made the charge that Secretary the bill, made the charge that Secretary Robeson squandered \$54,000,000 of navy funds during his administration. The committee rose, when a senate bill was passed appropriat-ing \$20,000 for a memorial column on the bat-tle-field of Monmouth.

WASHINGTON NOTES. .

There is good authority for the statement that Minister Lowell will soon be recalled, at his own request to be succeeded by Governor Long, of Massachusetts,

Mrs. Christiancy, having failed to fasten the

Mrs. Christiancy, having failed to fasten the charge of cruelty upon her husband, has withdrawn her cross bill, which will give the exminister a divorce.

There is little prospect for bankruptcy legislation in the senate at this session. The Ingalis bill is conceded to be dead, and western and southern senators are strongly opposed to the Lowell measure.

George G. Cannon, in the tabernacia at Sair

the Lowell measure.

George Q. Cannon, in the tabernacie at Sait Lake, endeavored to prove the unconstitutionality of the Edmund's bill, and received a vote sustaining his course. His speedy return to Washington is believed to have some connection with the Utah commission.

Captain John Cowdon, well known in connection with the improvement of the Mississippi river, is out with a number of charges against Capt. Eads and the members of the river commission, and calls for an investigation by concress.

The trunk-line advisory commission, com-posed of Messrs. Thurman, Washburne, and Cooley, will meet in New York, July 6, to an-nounce their decision on the question of dif-

ferential rates.

The examination of Chilton A. Terrill, of Indianapolls, for pension frauds, is in progress before Commissioner Mulligan. Telegrams and letters from Geo. R. Sims, of Chicago, were produced, showing business transactions of a criminal character.

Lieut. Danenhower held an interview with Sec. Chandler in regard to bringing home for burial the remains of the members of the Jeannette's crew found by Engineer Melville. A committee of three naval officers will report ipon the expediency of applying to congress

The house committee on election has decided to give the seat now occupied by Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina, to Mr. Smalls his contestant. In the Alabama case of Strobach vs. Herbert, the contest was dismissed, with leave to Mr. Strobach to withdraw papers without predicts. In the other Alabama case of out prejudice. In the other Alabama case of Smith vs. Shelley, it is recommended that the seat be declared vacant.

President Arthur has decided to give audience to no more representatives of Guiteau. A Cleveland man with a patent scaffold haunted the executive mansion Wednesday, and Dr. Mary Walker undertook to harangue the president. Eight telegraph wires have been strung at the jail. John W. Gulteau will at-tend the execution. Charles H. Reed has been asked to call at the jail and prepare the assas

The recent report of a board of engineers, The recent report of a board of engineers, conceding the claims of the Illinois Central road upon the harbor of Chicago, has been disapproved by Secretary Lincoln. From the statements made by the board he is driven to conclude that the proposed extension of one hundred feet is an enerouchment which should be excelled. be prohibited by the government, unless ac-companied by strong conditions which the war department has no legal power to make

waiting since April for congress to make an additional deficiency appropriation of \$80,000 that they may receive pay for their services. The clerks last winter and spring, it will be remembered were unable to get their salaries by reason of the exhaustion of the appropriation, and until congress afforded them relief.
They were paid with certificates of service done, which brokers discounted. A department decision made it optional with the clerks when the appropriation for their relief was made whether they paid anything in excess of the percentage allowed by law to the brokers, and the latter were consequently deprived of a great amount of brokerage; in one instance a broker's lost interest is known to reach the sum of \$600. Now the clerks are, many of them, in extreme want, and the brokers refuse to have anything to do with them.

Prosident Arthur said the other pight to a President Arthur said the other night to a senatorial friend that he would like to have him do what he could to have congress ar-range for a band for the Soldiers' home. Of all the sums expended upon this costly home near Washington very little of the money has been really in the interest of the inmates themselves. Through the contributions of the private soldiers a magnificent park has been placed at its disposal, although it does not contribute one cent to the cost of its maintenance. The president, the other day, while visiting the home, was struck with the peculiarly dismal appearance of the soldiers. They have no amusement provided for them. It has often been said of the home that it is a recruiting-place for the grave and insane asylum. The soldiers are not permitted to have their families with them, and occupy their time sitting about smoking and talking with each other during the long, dismal days, which seem endless. They have petitioned for this band, and, if congress allows, it will do much to make the old soldiers happy and more con-tented with their anything but comfortable

A Washington correspondent sends the fol-lowing: The windows on the east side of the south wing of the jail, in which Guiteau's cell is located, have been curtained to shut out the light. This morning the rope which is to be used in the execution was rigged up for the occasion. It is a fine piece of mantla, originally seven-eighths size, which has been stretched until it is now of but three-fourths size, and is forty-six feet long. It is as soft and piable as it can be made. After having been laid out, the ends were firmly bound with the twine, and the knot was tied. This is probable the base heart was tied. ably the best hangman's knot ever prepared in the District, being as compact as possible. It has six turns in it, the end, after passing through the loop at the top of the wrap, hav-ing a common knot in it to keep it from slip-ping. When it was completed there were various complimentary remarks made upon it, and one of the soldiers looking on remarked: "Isn't that a daisy? See how slick she slips," and other like remarks. At the same time the pinioning cords of stout cotton twine were prepared. These are four in number to tie the arms and hands behind the back, and are three and four feet long respectively.— The only preparation was cutting the cords in proper lengths and carefully wrapping the

The Jay. The jay is one of the very few birds of beautiful plumage that is native to England; it is also one of the most retiring. Its love-notes are curiously sub-dued and soft, as if it did not wish to be overheard, when nearly all other birds are absurdly demonstrative in courtship. Montague says that during the nesting season the male bird apparently amuses its mate by introducing into "its tender wooing the bleating of lambs, the mewing of cats, the cries of hawks, the hooting of owls, and even the neighing of horses;" while Yarrell heard one giv-ing a poultry-yard entertainment, "imitating the calling of the fowls to feed and all the noises of the fowls themselves, to perfection; while the barking and growling of the house-dog were imitated in a style that could not be distinguished from the original."

The Language of the Face. It is surprising how much can be learned from a face. Physiognomy seldom lies. This lady with the diamonds in her ears is not a person of position. Her dress is faultless, her movement elegant; she is very handsome, but "somehow you know." It is that peculiar, halfdoubtful, half-supercilious expression of hers that tells its own story. She is at once defiant and ashamed. Yonder sits an ill-dressed, far from handsome, middle-aged woman, but there is a gra-cious, matronly look upon her face. You place her at once as honest wife and careful mother. You have no doubt of her, nor of the girl at her side, her daughter. The language of the face is very plainly written, if one will only learn to read it. I think if girls knew this-if they took it to heart and believed it—it would be well for them. This wish to look well is strong in all feminine hearts; with this end in view they will starve or with this end in view they will starve or take bitter medicine, rub bismuth or arsenic upon their faces, cover their hands and foreheads with sticky pastes on retiring, and forbid themselves fresh, breezy walks or pleasant sails for fear of tanning. Yet, at the same time, they will think and do many things which stamp an expression not to be coveted upon their young faces, and quite forget that, after all, the face is but as a vase which the lamp of the soul illuminates, and that the best beauty comes from within.

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We manufacture and sell it with a positive guarantee that it will cure any case, and we will forfelt the above amount if it fails in a single instance.

It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood. If you are troubled with this distressing disease, ask your Druggist for it, and accept no intravion or superfrute. If he has not got it, send to us and we will forward immediately. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

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ODORLESS.
For producing flowers and vigorous growth, it has no equal. Has stood the test for years, and always does all claimed for it. Is especially adopted for house plants and gardening giving a healthy growth and abundant flowers. Over 100,000 packages sold in 'St. Awarded the medal at the Mechanics' fair in Boston.
Put up in packages at 10 and 25 cents each FOR SALE AT DR. PARKILL'S Drug Store.

Ordinance.

Ordinance Establishing Fire Limits Within the City of Owosse.

SEC. 1. The Common Council of the City of Owosse do ordinin, that all that portion of said city within the following boundries be designated and is hereby declared to be the "Fire Limits" of said city, viz: Commencing at the north-east corner of the bridge over the Shiawassee river on Washington street; thence east to a point due south of the cast line of block sixteen of said city; thence north to Mason street; thence west on a line parallel with the south line of Mason street, to the Shiawassee river; thence up said river along the east bank at the line of low water mark, to a point due west of said place of commencement.

SEC. 2 It is hereby declared to be unlawful for any person or persons, to erect, build or construct or to cause to be built, constructed ar erected, or to also a saist in the erection or building of any frame or wooden building within the said "Fire Limits," or to remove, cause to be removed, or to aid or assist in the removal of any frame or wooden saddition, enlargement or rebuilding any building within said "Fire Limits," or to remove, cause to be removed, or to aid or assist in the removal of any frame or wooden building, of frame or wooden addition to building, from without to within said "Fire Limits," or from the lot within said "Fire Limits," or to remove addition to building, from without to within said "Fire Limits" upon which the same may be standing, to, or onen any other lot or place within said "Fire Limits," SEC. 3. Any building or enlargement or addition to building building to the removal of frame or wooden buildings along the streets within said "Fire Limits," SEC. 3. Any building or enlargement or addition to building build, or any building rebuilt or removed contrary to, or in violation of the terms and provisions of this ordinance, shall be deemed and held to be a public muisunce and the same may be abated, and raised or removed rom within said "Fire Limits" by the City Marshall of said city, or by any other

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the Estate of Amos Gould, deceased.

We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Hon. A. A. Harper, Judge of Probate in and for the county of Shiawassee, State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said estate, do hereby give notice that we will meet at the parior of the First National Bank, in the city of Owosso, Michigan, in said county, on Monday, the 11th day of September, 1882, and on the 2th day of December, A. D. 1882, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days, for the purpose of receiving and adjusting all claims against said estate, and that six months from the 2th day of June, 1882, are allowed to creditors to present their claims to said commissioners for adjustment and allowance.

Dated the 2th day of June, A. D. 1882.

S. J. HARDING, N. McBain,

Sheriff's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a written of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for the county. Shiawassee in favor of the "Estey Manufacturing Company," against the goods and Robert Craig, in said county, to me directed and delivered, I did, on the thriteenth day of May last, levy upon and take, all the right, title and interest of the said Carlton K. Runnells and Robert Craig, in and to the following described real estate, that is to say: Five acres of land, commencing at the south-west corner of section two, town eight north, of range four east, thence wast on section line forty rods; thence north twenty rods; thence west forty rods, to section line between sections two and three; thence south on section line to place of beginning, together with the Grist Mill and appartenances standing thereon; all in said Shiawassee county. All of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Corunna, in said county, on the seventh day of August next at ten o'clock in the forencon.

Dated this 23d day of June A. D. 1882.

CLARK D. SMITH, SHERIPF, Py J. D. EVANS, Under-sheriff.

Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain mortgage, dated the 13th day of Janury, 1A. D. 1875, made and executed by Janues E. Yeates and Laurenda S. Yeates, his wife, of Owosso, Michigan, to Thomas V. Ferkins of the same place, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County of Shlawassee, in the State of Michigan, on the 18th day of January, 1875, in Liber Z of Mortgages on Page 687 and afterwards, and on the 30th day of May, 1876, duly assigned by said Thomas V. Perkins to Joseph Hershey of Gorzham, Ontario county, New York, by an instrument of assignment duly executed by said Thomas V. Perkins, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Shlawassee County, as aforessald in Liber 3, of Mortgages on page 469, on the 30th day of May, 1876. And which said Mortgage was again and on the 20th day of January, 1882, duly assigned by said Joseph Hershey to Sarah M. Whipple, of Owosso, Michigan, by an instrument of assignment duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Shlawassee County aforesaid on the 18th day of April, 1882, in Liber 21 of Mortgages at Pages 355 and 356, on which Mortgage there is claimed to be due at this date for principal and interest, the sum of \$2,280.56, and an Attorney fee of twenty-five doilars stipulated for in said Mortgage in addition to all other legal costs and expenses should any proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage on any part thereof by which default the power of sale claimed in said Mortgage has become eoperative. Now therefore notice in hereby given that said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the Mortgage on any part thereof by which default the power of sale claimed in said Mortgage has become eoperative. Now therefore notice is hereby given that said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the Mortgage of land described in said Mortgage as the south part of the east part of the west half of the south east quarter of section twenty-four, in

W. M. KILPATRICK, Atty, for Assignee of Mortgage.



ness. To the sickly, sallow-complexioned and de-bilitated it gives strength and vivacity, clear and healthy skin; brings bloom to the cheek and a spark-ling glance to the eye.

These Batteries are manufactured in two sizes,— Low-Power\$3, and High-Power, \$5, by mail postage free, Pamphlet sent free to every lady applicant. Address, MAGNETIC MEDICINE Co... No 4 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich.

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a week in your own town. \$5 Outfit for free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will fornish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Lalles make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay all the time you work, write for can make great pay all the time you work, write for particulars to H. Hallert & Co., Portland, Maine.

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TWINE SELF BINDING HARVESTER,

The First Successful Twine Binder put upon the Market.

A few of its distinguishing features,

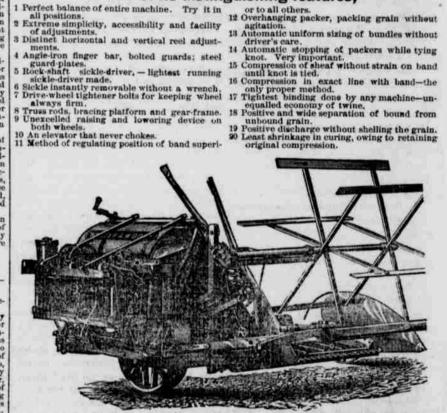
Perfect balance of entire machine. Try it in all positions.

Extreme simplicity, accessibility and facility of adjustments.

Or to all others.

2 Overhanging packer, packing grain without agitation.

13 Automatic uniform sizing of bundles without



Over 4,000 Wood Twine Binders were made and sold in 1880—and over 10,000 in 1881—and over 1000 being made for 1882. The Walter A. Wood Twine Binder is an entirely distinct and different se of machine from all others. No other manufacturer has the right to make it. For sale by

ARTHUR McHARDY,

THE FOLLOWING LETTER EXPLAINS ITSELF:

VERNON, June 80th, 1882. MR. ARTHUR McHARDY, Owosso, Micro.,
DEAR SIR.—The Walter A. Wood Twine Binder I bought of you in 1880, gives complete satisfaction. I have done all my harvesting with it for the past two seasons, besides cutting some for my neighbors, and it is nearly as good as new.

H. M. OLNEY.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR WOOL.

NOTICE!

Is hereby given that

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Hardware

Cheaper than any other House in the County. All in want of anything in the Hardware Line are invited to call and examine our immense Stock before purchasing as they are sure to find it to their advantage. Our Stock of Cook Stoves was never more complete, We have them from a \$10 Stove to the FAMOUS



Which takes its draft from heated air, and does not allow any cold air to enter the front of the stove and drive the heat into the chimney as it does in all other stoves. We warrant this Stove to Weigh more, has more Extras, and to do the same

work with less fuel than any Stove sold in this County. TO BUILDERS:

We say our assortment of Locks, Knobs, etc., has no equal in the city, and we invite you to examine our line and get prices.

114 NORTH WASHINGTON ST., OWOSSO.